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WEDNESDAY,

JULY

19

1911.

三拜禮

號九十月七英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

THE NEW ALLIANCE.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]

Tokyo, July 18.

The continuance of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance has been received here with general satisfaction, although Article IV. of the Treaty (with reference to the non-obligation of either Power to assist the other in the event of war with a third Power with whom an arbitration treaty had been concluded) was received with adverse opinions in limited circles.

There is no further resort, the newspapers say, for the maintenance of peace in the Far East than the extension of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

It is specially interesting to note, say the journals, that this continuance of the Alliance was concluded by a Liberal Cabinet in England.

CHIEF RABBI ADLER.

OBITUARY.

["THE TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 18, 10.40 p.m.

Chief Rabbi Adler is dead.

[The Very Reverend Hermann Adler, D. D., was the Chief Rabbi of the united Hebrew congregations of the British Empire since 1891. He was born in Hanover in 1839 and was the son of Chief Rabbi Rev. Dr. Nathan Marcus Adler.]

BOXING.

WELLS V. McFARLAND.

["THE TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 18, 10.40 p.m.

Wells is down to meet Packy McFarland this month.

[The engagement announced by our special correspondent can only be presumed to refer to Bombardier Billy Wells, the heavy-weight who has challenged Jack Johnson for the championship of the world. It is hardly likely that it refers to Matt Wells, the light-weight. At the same time, it seems strange that the bombardier should take on an important meeting like this when he has to show up in the world's championship contest in September.]

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

HOME RACING.

ST. GEORGE'S STAKES.

["THE TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, July 18, 10.40 p.m.

The results in the St. George's

Stakes were as follow:—

Phryxus..... 1

Helic..... 2

Collini..... 3

MOLYNEUX PLATE

The result in this race was as

under:—

Duke of Padua..... 1

The Tower..... 2

Melager..... 3

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MR. MASTERMAN.

TO CONTEST BETHNAL GREEN.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 8.5 a.m.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman has been adopted as Liberal candidate for Bethnal Green, South-west, where there is a by-election impending as the result of the sitting member, Mr. E. H. Pickersgill, having accepted an appointment to a magistracy.

[Mr. Masterman has been unfortunate in his electoral experiences. He was unsuccessful for West Ham North because illegal practices on the part of his election agent. Then he adopted as Liberal candidate for Tradeston, Glasgow, by the Constitutional Club in London. His adoption there, however, did not coincide with the views of the Young Scots Party, who threatened to run a candidate of their own and in the end Mr. Masterman, with the concurrence of the Liberal whips, abandoned his Glasgow candidature and agreed to devote his energies to the furtherance of Liberal interests in London, his own province. Even his own political opponents must wish him success in his fresh contest, for he has already proved himself to be a highly useful and capable junior member of the Cabinet. In the opinion of many politicians at St. Stephen's, Mr. Masterman has still a long way to go.]

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 8.5 a.m.

From Washington advices have been received stating that the United States Senate have unanimously resolved upon a campaign of publicity as regards the Bill prohibiting senatorial candidates from spending more than ten thousand dollars, and congressional candidates from spending more than five thousand dollars in the way of election expenses.

The result of the campaign will be that candidates shall be required to publish a list of their prospective expenses each election.

CRICKET TEAM FOR AUSTRALIA.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 8.5 a.m.

R. H. Spooner, the Leicester-shire cricketer, has declined the invitation of the Marylebone Cricket Club to be one of the team to represent England in Australia.

Douglas of Essex and Smith of Warwickshire have been invited.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

IN ENGLAND.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 3.30 p.m.

The critical situation mentioned by Viscount Morley in his official whip lies in the fact that the rejection of the third reading of the Lords' Veto Bill will mean a prorogation of Parliament and the re-passing of the Bill in a new session, besides the destruction of the Budget and of the State Insurance Bill.

The whip also implies a rebuke to the Liberal Peers who for slackness, they have been largely absent from recent divisions.

The Liberal papers do not anticipate a crisis on the 20th instant (when the Bill will again be before the Commons.)

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

The "Daily News," which may be regarded as an inspired organ declares that if the Veto Bill is returned to the House of Commons on the 24th instant, a batch of at least fifty Peers will be immediately created, with a promise of more to follow.

KITCHENER'S NEW JOB.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S CONFIDENCE.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 7.55 p.m.

At question time in the House of Commons, the Right Hon. Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that he was confident that Field Marshal Lord Kitchener's qualities, his special knowledge of Egypt, and his impartiality, would make his appointment as British Agent in Egypt one which would command confidence generally.

Mr. W. P. Byles, Liberal member for Salford North, suggested that soldiers should keep to their own jobs and that we were fast becoming an army-ridden nation.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply, said that the post to which Lord Kitchener had been appointed was one that was exceedingly difficult to fill. He knew of no one possessing qualifications equal to Lord Kitchener.

No special conditions, he added, were attached to the appointment.

Naturally, before Lord Kitchener departed for Egypt, the policy to be followed would be subject to discussion between Lord Kitchener and the Government.

The appointment involved no change of our policy in Egypt.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE DELEGATES.

FAREWELL LUNCHEON.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 7.55 p.m.

During the farewell luncheon given by the Government to the Over-sea delegates to the Imperial Conference, at Hampton Court, there was received a telegraphic message from His Majesty King George, expressing his pleasure at seeing them and wishing them bon voyage.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

TURKS IN ALBANIA.

A NEW COMMANDER.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 1.55 p.m.

Despatches from Constantinople state that Shekret Torgut, commander of the Turkish troops in Albania, has been recalled, and will be succeeded by Abdullah Pasha.

The new commander has the reputation of being moderate in his policy, and his appointment is expected to facilitate a settlement of the present disorder in the country.

AFFAIRS IN MOROCCO.

ANGLO-SPANISH COM- PLICATIONS.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 1.55 p.m.

The Franco-Spanish friction at the Alcazar in Morocco has culminated, according to French accounts, in the arrest of the French Consul, M. Boisset, by Spanish guards at the gates of the city. He was marched through the streets by the guards, who had their muskets levelled meanwhile, and was confronted by the commander, who, without an apology, ordered his release.

FRANCE INCENSED.

London, July 18, 11.10 p.m.

The French newspapers refer in most angry terms to the arrest of M. Boisset.

"Le Matin," the premier Parisian journal, says that hitherto France has treated Spanish excesses in Morocco as puerilities, but now it has gone beyond that and a reprimand is necessary.

FRANCE DEMANDS EXPLANATIONS.

London, July 19, 12.35 a.m.

France has demanded explanations from Spain regarding the Alcazar incident.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEF.

SPEECH IN REICHSRATH.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 7.40 p.m.

Emperor Franz Josef of Austria (whose state of health has been the subject of much anxiety amongst his subjects of late), made a speech in the Reichsrath, in which he referred to the urgency of army reform and announced that provision had been made for the development of Austria's commercial relations with foreign Powers. He expressed the hope that there would be a continuance of the blessings of peace in Europe.

The aged Emperor did not show in the slightest any sign of fatigue.

DEATH OF CHIEF RABBI.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 18, 11.10 p.m.

The death is announced of Chief Rabbi Adler.

FOREST FIRES IN CANADA.

THE DEATH ROLL.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 19, 12.35 a.m.

The forest fires which have been raging in Canada have subsided and stragglers from amongst the miners and settlers are coming into the towns.

Possibly the death roll will not exceed one hundred persons.

THE KING IN SCOTLAND.

LEVEE AT HOLYROOD.

["SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.""]

London, July 19, 12.35 a.m.

At Edinburgh in fine sunshine, His Majesty King George inspected the Scottish Archers and presented the corps with colours. Afterwards the King and Queen (who are accompanied in their Scottish visit by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary) held a Royal Levee at Holyrood Palace.

The people of the Scottish capital are enthusiastic concerning the Royal visits and hope, now that Holyrood has been modernised, that such visits will be of more frequent occurrence. His Majesty conferred the honour of knighthood upon the Lord Provost of the city and upon the Town Clerk.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

PRESIDENT THREATENED.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 18.

The President of the Ministry of Communications has received a number of anonymous letters threatening to kill him on account of the nationalization of railways. Consequently he is so nervous that he refuses to be seen.

FRENCH REVIEW.

CHINA TO BE REPRESENTED.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 18.

The Army Board intends to send a special commissioner to be present at the coming military review in France.

A BIG LOAN.

["SHENGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 18.

The Viceroy of Nanking has memorialized the Throne for permission to raise a loan of \$5,000,000 from a foreign bank in Shanghai. An Imperial decree has been issued sanctioning the Viceroy's memorial.

SEVERE FLOODS.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 18.

The Viceroy of Hupoh has reported to the Throne stating that both Hunan and Hupoh are suffering from serious floods. About fifty thousand houses in the Yick Yang district have been destroyed and several thousands people have been drowned. The Viceroy asked for relief on behalf of the sufferers.

REORGANIZING THE NAVY.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 18.

The Naval Board proposes to raise a national loan for the purpose of reorganizing the navy.

NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

CHINA AND STRAITS.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 18.

The China-American Steam Navigation Co. proposes to establish a line between China and the Strait Settlements. New steamers will be ordered for the run shortly.

THE PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIES.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 18.

The Governor of Kirin has telegraphed to the Ministry of Finance asking the Ministry to despatch the Superintendent of the Pa Ching Bank, Ip King Kwei, to proceed to Kirin for the purpose of promoting the industries there. The President of the Ministry of Finance has complied with the Governor's request.

THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 18.

Owing to pressure of business in the Ministry of Communications, the President proposes to engage a number of communication commissioners to transact the business.

The Weather Forecast.



Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$12,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....15,000,000
SILVER.....10,220,000
TOTAL.....\$37,220,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman
P. H. Armstrong, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.,
G. H. B. Smith, Esq., E. Shilling, Esq.,
A. Forbes, Esq., H. A. Sells, Esq.,
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
SHANGHAI—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY
AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained
on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed
at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong
and Shanghai Bank to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per
annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CUR-
RENT ACCOUNT at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3 1/2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,
2 1/2 per cent.
W. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND... 16,850,000
Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies
TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWOHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 ".....3 1/2 " " "
" 1 ".....2 1/2 " " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND...Gold \$3,250,000
Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & CYPRUS BANK,
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every
description of Banking and Ex-
change Business, receives money on
Current Account at the rate of 2 per
cent. per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
For 3 " 3 " " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1911. [19]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE
BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY
PAID-UP.....\$12,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
The Union of London and Smith's
Bank, Limited.

DEUTSCHER BANK (BERLIN), LONDON
AGENCY.
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GEMEIN-
SCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current
Account. DEPOSITS received on terms
which may be learned on application.
Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th Mar., 1911. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,600,000
Subscribed.....1,125,000
Paid Up.....562,000
Reserve Fund.....325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore,
Galle, Hongkong, Penang,
Rangoon, Shanghai, Tientsin,
Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
BANKERS:

Bank of England,
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.,
Exchange business transacted.
Stocks and Shares bought and sold
on account of Constituents. Letters of
Credit granted on Agents and Corres-
pondents all over the world.
Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts at 2 per cent. per annum on
Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits
as under:—
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
F. C. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.
1200

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-
ANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

J. A. Watte, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. H. Neth, Esq., J. A. Watte, Esq.,
A strong British Corporation Registered under
Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Insurance
Companies Act, England.
Insurance in Force.....\$27,555,885.00
Assets.....\$4,155,350.00
Income for Year.....\$565,550.00
Insurance Fund.....\$2,160,000.00
JEFFERIES KNOX, Esq.—District Manager.
R. W. TAPPE, Esq.—District Secretary.
Hongkong, Canton, Hankow and the Philippines
Alexander Building,
C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Advisory Board: Hongkong: Sir Paul Chater, Kt.,
C.M.G., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Laffitte, Esq.,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1911. [15]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA
THEATRE.LONDON'S CORONATION
PICTURES

taken especially for the
VICTORIA
will be shown every night until
further notice.

COLLIERS SISTERS

the
CLEVER OPERATIC and
BURLESQUE ENTERTAINERS.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1911. [1165]

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE,

Flower Street.

9.15 p.m. Every Evening. 9.15 p.m.

CINEMATOGRAPH
VAUDEVILLE

Miss VIOLET BONNETTA
and
THE GRAND ENGLISH
CORONATION FILM
especially taken for the Bijou.

Lessee & Manager:
BOB STEPHENSON.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1911. [1288]

Intimations

WEARING POINTS

are the best

SELLING POINTS.



Omits wearing points
alone the
REMINGTON
TYPEWRITER
outsells every other
writing machine.

SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG AND CANTON.

General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1033.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911.

[1058]

YOUR GLASSES

should give rest and comfort to your eyes.
If they do and if the mountings are
properly adjusted, they

ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE.
There is no comfort in spectacles that
are merely "good enough." They are
either RIGHT

OR ALL WRONG

If in need of changes, adjustments, or
repairs, come and see us at our new
location in York Buildings, between
Kelly & Walsh and Montrose's.



33

"FELUCCA."

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

MILD-AROMATIC-PURE.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD.

CAIRO.



TRADE

MARK

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO

STALDON EMMENTHEL, SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
HONGKONG & CHINA.

[881]

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

[107]

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG LAND IN-
VESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of
Three and a half Dollars per
Share for the Six months ending 30th
June, will be payable on SATURDAY,
29th July, on which date Dividend
Warrants may be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
THURSDAY, the 20th July, to
SATURDAY, the 29th July (both
days inclusive), during which period no
transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [1255]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of
Two Dollars per Share for the
Six months ending 30th June, will be
payable on SATURDAY, 29th July,
on which date Dividend Warrants may
be obtained on application at the Com-
pany's office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
THURSDAY, the 20th July, to
SATURDAY, the 29th July (both
days inclusive), during which period no
transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land
Investment & Agency Com-
pany, Limited.
General Agents for the West Point
Building Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [1256]

O.T.E. LOUVENCOURT
EXTRA DRY.

\$24.00per case.
FRENCH STORE,
8, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1911. [71]

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]

Public Company

HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in the Com-
pany will be held at the Office of the
Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUES-
DAY, the 8th August, at 12 o'clock
noon, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of Directors, together with a
Statement of Accounts, declaring a
Dividend, and electing Directors and
Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 26th
July to 8th August, both days in-
clusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [1254]

THEATRE ROYAL.

LECTURE

on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

by
W. D. McCrackan, M.A.,
C.S.B.

Member of the Christian Science
Board of Lectureship,
Boston, U.S.A.
Mr. G. E. Anderson,
American Consul-General, will
introduce the Lecturer.

JULY 20th, 1911, at 6 P.M.

All are cordially invited.
Admission free.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [1216]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.
Hongkong, 23rd Mar., 1911. [990]

ONCE MORE

FOR 3 NIGHTS ONLY

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY NEXT.

The most beautiful coloured film entitled
Milk Industry in the Alps,
will be shown, by special request, at the
VICTORIA THEATRE.

BEAR BRAND MILK—F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Agents for South China. [1101]

ICEED SUMMER CORDIALS, with Pure Filtered Soda Water
direct from the Fountain.

ICE CREAMS

All kinds of Bread. Samples free on application.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFÉ,

10, Des Vaux Road Central (next Hongkong Hotel). [1121]

S.O.A.E.O.

AUTOGENOUS.....WELDING
Repair of Boilers and Keels Cutting very quick of iron and steel.
Welding of Boiler Plates and of Broken Pieces.
Apply to 71, PRAYA-FAST, you will save time and money. [1199]

CALDBECK'S

"LIQUEUR"

WHISKY.



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1911.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

What They Think

China Mail.

The Macao Harbour Dispute.

Macao is still the bone of con-
tention between China and Por-
tugal. The latest development in
the anti-Portuguese feeling which
has in recent times been so strong
in Canton is the agitation which
has been initiated by certain Chi-
nese against the long-needed har-
bour improvements, the carrying
out of which the Macao Govern-
ment has just sanctioned. If
native reports are trustworthy, the
idea of objecting to the dredg-
ing operations originated in the
efforts of a Chinese gentleman
residing in Hongkong, who is said
to have sent in a despatch to the
Provincial Assembly in Canton
arguing the latter body to make
representations to H.E. the Vice-
roy. This was accordingly done,
and a reply has been forwarded to
the Assembly. It is certainly a
thousand pities that this matter of
the delimitation of the boundaries
of the sister Colony is left hanging
fire so long, for it is constantly
referred to in the newspapers and
is used not infrequently as a means
of stirring up the minds of the
Chinese against their neighbours.
Moreover, it is hampering the pro-
gress of the port in question.

Daily Press.

Anglo Japanese Alliance.

However that may be, it is sur-
ely supremely ridiculous to say,
as the Acting Prime Minister of
the Commonwealth is reported to
have done, that "Australians
might congratulate themselves on
the renewal of the Treaty because
it gives Australia ten years instead
of four to prepare for defence
against imminent danger." What
could a country so meagrely
populated as Australia hope to
achieve in the space of 10 years in
the way of defence against
attack by Japan? This utter-
ance seems so wild and irres-
ponsible that did we not know
it to be in accord with Mr.
Hughes' general attitude on the
subject we should find it difficult
to believe it could have come from
in acting Prime Minister of the
Commonwealth. Having regard
to the relations which exist be-
tween Great Britain and Japan—
and that there is sincere regard
and affection felt in Japan for her
ally was abundantly attested by
articles in the newspaper press
written by many of the most emi-
nent representatives of all branches
of culture and activity in Japan on
the occasion of the Coronation—
there can be no possible danger to
Australia from Japan which calls
for panicking over the defence
of the country. The Japanese
Government is very unlikely to be
demanding that her subjects shall
be freely admitted to all parts of
the British Empire while there is
such a strong feeling manifested
in Australia and Canada against
the immigration of Asiatics in-
cluding those from British India
who owe allegiance to the same
King-Emperor as the Australians
themselves.

South China Morning Post.

Foreign Firms in Japan.

Some amusement has been
created in commercial circles in
Japan by an article in the "Chu-
gai Shogyo Shimpo," comparing
the prosperity of foreign firms in
Japan prior to the late war with
their position at the present time,
and stating in effect that foreign
firms are now so much embar-
rassed that most of them have
made up their minds either to
withdraw from Japan altogether
or to curtail their respective
businesses to a minimum.
There is no doubt that
prior to the war foreign
firms were having a good deal of
their own way in Japan, and that
conditions underwent a great
change after the declaration of
peace and the resumption of
Japanese commercial activity.
Nevertheless, the older establish-
ed and more responsible of the
foreign firms, as evidenced by the
reports of the Chambers of Com-
merce, continue to maintain a
very strong position in the land
of Nippon and there is no reason,
not even the revised tariffs, where-
by they should be induced to
sever connections that have taken
them years to build up.

AN ECHO OF CRIPPEN TRIAL.

Mr. Arthur Newton Suspended.

On the 13th inst. we published a telegram stating that Mr. Arthur Newton, who defended Crippen, had been suspended for twelve months for personal misconduct by aiding and abetting Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P., to disseminate, through the latter's journal, "John Bull," a pretended letter by Crippen.

A committee of the Law Society found that the respondent, on November 21, 1910, in the capacity of legal adviser to Hawley Harvey Crippen, when permitted to visit Crippen, while under sentence of death at Pentonville Prison, in abuse of the privilege extended to him aided and abetted Mr. H. Bottomley, M.P., editor of "John Bull," to disseminate in that publication false information in the form of a letter purporting to emanate from and to be written by Crippen, although the respondent well knew no such letter in fact existed, and further willfully published or permitted to be published in "John Bull" and the "Daily Chronicle" other false statements relating to the same matter well knowing them to be false, whereby the public might be deceived. Upon the evidence the committee reported that the solicitor had been guilty of professional misconduct.

Mr. Shearman, K.C., on behalf of Mr. Newton said the only matter he was quarrelling with on the finding of the fact was that the committee appeared to have accepted without hesitation the evidence of Mr. Wray (sub-editor of "John Bull") that the letter was dictated by Mr. Newton, against the evidence of Mr. Newton that it was not.

The Lord Chief Justice: The committee had both before them.

Mr. Justice Darling remarked that it was not disputed that Mr. Newton was in the office with Mr. Bottomley when the letter was dictated.

Mr. Shearman: He was there, and his impression was that the matter was to be put in a sort of article, and he did not know it was going to be published as a letter purporting to have been brought from the prison in answer to Mr. Bottomley's published "Open Letter." Counsel read Mr. Newton's evidence, in which he said that when he spoke to Mr. Bottomley about a "Crippen letter" being published, the latter replied, "I can do as I like; I am a journalist."

Mr. Newton's Evidence.

It was pointed out that in his examination (read by Mr. Sankey, K.C.) Mr. Newton had been asked: "Of course the letter was a pure fabrication?" His reply had been: "Absolutely, except that it contained a number of matters I had mentioned to Mr. Bottomley from time to time." Asked whether he went to the prison to get an answer to the "Open Letter," Mr. Newton had replied: "No, I did not go for the purpose of getting an answer to any letter which Mr. Bottomley had written." He, however, wanted to get to know what Crippen's view of the Open Letter was. The cross-examination continued:

And you intended to tell Mr. Bottomley what he said?—Oh, yes.

You tried to get an answer?—I did.

And were stopped?—I have no recollection of anyone stopping me at all.

Mr. Newton, further questioned, said he learned that Crippen had not received the "Open Letter," which had been sent through the governor by Mr. Bottomley.

How came it that the first thing you did [after leaving the prison] was to go straight to Mr. Bottomley?—Mr. Bottomley asked me to.

What was the use of sending for a shorthand writer?—I have not the smallest idea.

Mr. Newton was further asked about a letter signed "Arthur Newton and Co.," which, referring to the "Crippen letter," stated: "The same was forwarded to us after Mr. Arthur Newton had read the 'Open Letter' to Dr. Crippen." Mr. Newton had stated in explanation that the letter was written in his absence by his clerk, and that he himself did not approve of it; he did not acquiesce in it. Mr. Newton had also stated: "My clerk assumed if Mr. Bottomley wrote it it was in order."

Mr. Bottomley asked him afterwards to send it to other papers and he refused. He complained to Mr. Bottomley that he did not like what had been done. He admitted he did not write to the "Daily Chronicle" correcting the letter; he had a great deal to do, and he did not want to be involved in further argument.

As to a suggestion that he approved of the letter which was sent out to the daily Press, Mr. Newton told the committee that a draft of the letter was handed to him when he was in a restaurant. The suggestion as he just glanced at it.

Mr. Shearman: I should be sorry to say that I could have mastered my instructions when standing at a bar enjoying a sandwich.

Mr. Justice Darling: Mr. Newton read the whole of the letter.

Home Secretary's Action.

Mr. Shearman replied that the thing which showed Mr. Newton's attitude was that he declined to have anything more to do with the matter. He took up that attitude some days before the Home Secretary intervened.

Passing to the fact that money had been received by Mr. Newton from Mr. Bottomley, Mr. Shearman said: "It cannot be professional misconduct that he had accepted money towards the defence of Crippen and Lo Nyeve. He had £200 from Mr. Bottomley, but it cannot be suggested Mr. Bottomley retained him, and it is not suggested did not defend these people with zeal and ability. It is not suggested that he abused his privilege and disclosed information which he had no right to disclose."

Mr. Justice Darling: Is it an abuse of his privilege to go to the prison ostensibly to see Crippen about his last affairs but really to get "copy" out of him?

Mr. Shearman: If that happened I could not dispute that it was unprofessional conduct, but it is abundantly clear that that was not Mr. Newton's intention.

Mr. Shearman went on to say that Mr. Newton ought not to be made the scapegoat for the delinquencies of the Press. The real offender was not before the court—someone whose moral offence he did not justify. If the court thought Mr. Newton had done wrong, at most he ought to be admonished. He desired to express regret to the court for the way in which he had acted—for being involved in the matter—and hoped the court would accept that expression of regret.

Mr. Bottomley: Do your lordships release me from attendance?

The Lord Chief Justice: You wrote to me. You are not before the court in any way.

Mr. Bottomley: I only offered to come.

Mr. Sankey addressed the court in reply. He said the words "H. H. Crippen" were at the end of the document, and it had been sworn that Mr. Newton dictated that conclusion. This, he submitted, showed it was intended as the end of a letter, and not the end of an article. With regard to Mr. Shearman's comment that Mr. Bottomley had not been called by the committee, Mr. Sankey said they never subpoenaed Mr. Bottomley, give evidence; they subpoenaed him to produce certain documents. He sent them all the documents they asked for. Dealing with the question of unprofessional conduct, Mr. Sankey contended that supposing Mr. Newton disseminated any information he had received under a visit in accordance with the prison regulations, his conduct would be improper. Therefore, counsel argued, it was improper to invent a statement and then disseminate it. It was a great advantage to prisoners to have opportunities of seeing their legal advisers, and counsel suggested, if this sort of thing were to go on the regulations as to solicitors seeing prisoners might be made more stringent. His submission was that it was a breach of trust which might work to the disadvantage of other persons.

At the conclusion of counsel's speech the Lord Chief Justice announced that the court reserved their judgment.

Mr. John Sankey, K.C., and Mr. T. T. Paine appeared for the Law Society; Mr. T. Montagu Shearman, K.C., and Mr. Barington Ward for the respondent.

Mr. Newton was further asked about a letter signed "Arthur Newton and Co.," which, referring to the "Crippen letter," stated: "The same was forwarded to us after Mr. Arthur Newton had read the 'Open Letter' to Dr. Crippen."

Mr. Newton had stated in explanation that the letter was written in his absence by his clerk, and that he himself did not approve of it; he did not acquiesce in it. Mr. Newton had also stated: "My clerk assumed if Mr. Bottomley wrote it it was in order."

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THE RAISING OF THE "MAINE."

The First Human Relics.

Havana, June 19.—With the discovery this morning of some human fragments, the work of exploring the hull of the Maine, for the primary purpose of recovering and giving honourable sepulchres to the bodies of its crew, was at last begun after many weary months of preliminary work.

While workmen were clearing the spar deck between the after and engine room superstructures in the immediate vicinity of the after port side turret, they found cones of a right foot inclosed in the ragged remnant of a shoe and nearby the bones of a forearm, the hand missing. Soon after this they came upon the bones of another forearm. All were blackened, possibly from fire, and deeply incrustated with a coral growth.

No hope of identification was offered except that the shoes suggested the wearer probably was either an officer, a mess attendant or a member of the marine guard, the blue jackets in tropical service habitually going barefoot.

Further explorations in that portion of the ship did not reveal anything which might assist in the identification. The remains were placed in a receptacle on board the United States collier Leonidas.

A search of the spar deck and officers' quarters superstructure resulted in the discovery of a paper covered novel, on which the owner's name on the title page was illegible, a pair of binoculars, much eroded; two rain-coats, a barrel of bottled mineral water and a quantity of porcelain belonging to the captains and the wardroom messes.

It was noticeable that the rubber articles stood well the action of the water. All metallic objects were reduced to unidentifiable masses of black oxide.

During the morning a leak developed in the south side of the cofferdam, but it was stopped after exploration by divers and the dumping of additional material within the adjacent caissons.

The water level had been lowered at nightfall to 14 feet, leaving visible all the spar deck from the stern to the fore part of the engine rooms upper structure on the port side. The latter deck is badly bulged and apparently the side of the ship under this, including the armour belt was blown outward, which probably resulted from the explosion of the after magazine.

Up to the present it has been impossible to identify that portion of the keel which, according to the report of the original board of survey, was raised many feet above its original position and was strongly indicative of an exterior explosion. But so great is the confusion of the masses of material heaved up that identification of any portion of the structural material is exceedingly difficult, and can probably be definitely determined only when the deck is clear of water.

This evening the after part of the vessel, including the officers' quarters, had been for the most part cleared of mud and debris. The deadlights of the main deck on the after port side are visible, but a view of the interior is obscured by masses of mud.

By morning the level will be reduced and pumping will be suspended. The exposed portions then will be freed from silt and marine growths and further exploration of the interior will be made impossible. According to Brigadier General Bixby, chief of the engineer corps, many weeks will elapse before a full exploration of the sunken Maine is possible.

Twenty Thousand Pigeons
About twenty thousand pigeons were liberated at Lutton recently in connection with the "Up North" Homing Pigeon Society's race. The birds were brought to Lutton by special train in from seven to eight hundred baskets, and were released in intervals.

The majority of the birds came from Northumberland, Durham, and Yorkshire. The farthest point north represented was Berwick-on-Tweed.

FALL OF FRENCH CABINET.

The most unlucky Cabinet in recent history resigned last month after being a little more than three months in office.

M. Monis, the Premier, received in his sickroom the news of the Government's defeat in the Chamber on the question of the Command-in-Chief of the Army. The Ministry was outvoted by 238 to 224, and the Premier, on being informed of this by his colleagues, immediately resigned with his whole Cabinet.

M. Monis came into power on March 2, M. Briand having resigned on February 28 owing to the "intrigues and ambushes" in the Chamber which rendered his majority insecure. M. Monis had difficulty at the start in getting a Cabinet together, the Foreign Minister, M. Cruppi, being chosen, it is said, as the result of the happy thought of a political journalist. The Cabinet was full of conflicting elements, M. Delcasse being regarded with mistrust by several of his colleagues.

It was the aeroplane, however, which really wrecked the Monis Cabinet. When M. Train's monoplane fell at Issy on May 21, killing M. Berteaux, the strong and popular War Minister, and severely wounding the Premier, the fate of the Ministry was sealed. The Premier is still disabled, and, deprived of its two leading personalities, the Cabinet was an easy prey to its political enemies.

"Remember 1870!"

President Fallieres left Paris for Normandy just before the crisis, and the President's acceptance of the Minister's resignation has still to be received. The crisis arose from a speech in the Senate on Monday by General Goiran, the new Minister of War, who is a bluff soldier rather than a Parliamentarian. He made a remarkable statement regarding the supreme command of the French Army in war time. The French forces, he said, would not be placed under a Commander-in-Chief, but would be directed by the Government as a whole. The supreme command would be too much for one man. Napoleon tried it and had left France weaker than he had found it.

This statement, which vividly reminded Frenchmen of the cause of their disasters in 1870, was bitterly attacked in the Press, and a general assault was made on the Government in the Chamber today. General Goiran had explained that the armies would be directed by the Cabinet, but the next day the Prime Minister declared the supreme direction would be held by a kind of military-political council.

"My opinion," M. Hesse cried in the Chamber, "is that when the cannon speak politicians should hold their tongues. Remember 1870! Need the Chamber be assured against the danger which might be created by the return of a victorious general? I think it better to entrust the fate of our arms to one competent man than to future Ministers of Commerce and Agriculture." The unfortunate General Goiran attempted a short explanation, and M. Antoine Perrier, Minister of Justice, amid cries of "Resign!" asked for a vote of confidence. This the House refused, passing to the order of the day by 248 to 224 votes.

A scene of tremendous excitement followed. It was known that the Government, already at its last gasp owing to its vacillating policy in the Champagne delimitation, would resign. Despite the vote and defiance shouts of "Resign," the Ministers remained seated on the Government bench until the growing storm of boos and hisses drove them out of the Chamber. The collective resignation of the Ministry will be handed to the President of the Republic on Sunday morning on his return from Rouen.

The French National Touring Office, a Government feature established in Paris, is an effort to facilitate the movement of tourists in that country. All information about places of interest and routes is here available.

A BOMBAY DIVORCE CASE.

An Undefended Petition.

In the Divorce Court on the 15th ult. Sir Samuel Evans heard the undefended petition—except as to the custody of the youngest child—of Mr. Samuel Norman Powell, of Bombay, who sought the dissolution of his marriage on the ground of the misconduct of his wife and the co-respondent, Mr. Wilfred Kenyon Batey.

Mr. Lo Bas said the petitioner was manager to a firm of paper makers in Bombay. The co-respondent was employed by the same firm, and was a paying guest in the petitioner's house. Mr. and Mrs. Powell were married in April, 1902, and resided in Bombay. There were two children. They lived happily together until December last. The husband having no idea that there was anything wrong between his wife and the co-respondent, in June last year the Powell family came to England, petitioner returning later to India alone. As soon as he got back the co-respondent left for England on leave, and subsequently the husband received letters from his wife admitting unfaithfulness.

In a letter the wife said:—
I want to say that I have loved Mr. B. (co-respondent) for a long time, and as I find I cannot support the present state of affairs any longer, I have decided to go with him. I now realise that when I married you I was far too young to know my own mind, but even then I should have been loyal to you if you had treated me with love and respect, instead of as a paid housekeeper.

Later she wrote:—
I have been considering the state of affairs, and feel that, if only for the sake of the children, I ought to offer to return to you. I feel I have wronged both you and them, and if you can forgive me, and will take me back, I will be a dutiful wife to you and mother to them. It is the memory of these poor little souls that call me to them, and makes me wish to do all in my power to remedy what I have done. I cannot bear to think of them among strangers.

It was stated that the respondent and co-respondent stayed together at the North-Western Hotel, Liverpool, in September last.

Petitioner, in his evidence, said he claimed the youngest child as his.

Mr. J. H. Murphy, for the wife and co-respondent, urged that petitioner should not be given the custody of the last child, as respondent said he was not the father.

His Lordship, giving judgment, said he had no doubt about the paternity of the infant.

Petitioner would be granted a decree nisi with costs and custody of the two children.

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Hongkong, 29th June 1911. [7/11]

Intimations



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\$40			6.00 a.m.									
Y14.05			1.50 p.m.									
Y11.50			2.05 "									
B 9.60			8.30 "									
			9.10 a.m.									

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv	Chungchun (").....Ar	(S.M.R. Train).....Lv	Mukden (").....Ar	Dairen (").....Ar	Shanghai (").....Ar	Connecting at Harbin with	State Ex-press from Moscow	State Ex-press to Moscow	Wagon Lits for Moscow	State Ex-press for St. Petersburg
B 9.60			11.20 a.m.								
Y11.50			8.25 p.m.								
Y14.95			10.30 "								
Y40.00			6.10 a.m.								
			5.25 "								
			1.30 p.m.								
			Noon								

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Hongkong, 29th April 1911. [7/11]

PER S.S. "LUTZOW"

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Hongkong, 20th June, 1910.

[28]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19th, 1911.

THE CAT.

For the first time since the introduction and passing of the bill providing for the administration of the cat in cases of robbery with violence, subjects for the new treatment have been found. Yesterday, at the Criminal Sessions, in two cases, men were charged with armed robbery, in one instance from a house and in the other from a person on the King's highway. In the first case that was heard, two men, out of five concerned, were charged with breaking into a house belonging to a farmer on the Tai Po Road suitably armed for the occasion, and, though they may not have used the weapons in the actual commission of the theft, they were most certainly in evidence when an Indian constable endeavoured to make an arrest. In the second instance the offence was one of highway robbery, and that the men made a practice of this form of law breaking can be seen, when it is noticed that they were caught in the same locality by a police trap. These do not by any means complete the tale of the crimes by violence that occur from day to day in the Colony and the fact that not more arrests are made is in no way to be thought a fault of the police who have at all times a most arduous task in running the Chinese criminal to earth. That they have done good work is apparent to every one, who reads of their doings in the local press, but at the present time the large influx of fugitive Cantonese into the Colony has increased their task, and at the same time augmented to a large extent the number of crimes committed in and around Hongkong.

The institution of the cat for dealing with armed and violent robberies is by no means a new thing. It has been used in England for the suppression of similar forms of wrongdoing and with conspicuous success. At the time it was introduced the humanitarians, whose only care seemed to be for the safety of the bodies of criminals, raised an outcry against this form of punishment but, to the credit of those concerned, this policy of severe repression was followed out to the bitter end, with the result that particular forms of crime were stamped out by judges who feared not to do their duty. Viewed from a purely sympathetic standpoint the infliction of the cat is a relic of barbarity. But so is the criminal. He is the last surviving exponent of the theory that might is right, and that, in order to get that which he wants, a man must use force if necessary. That being so the only method of appealing to the criminal's better feelings is through his skin, and his doctrine of might being right must be enforced against himself by society whose canons he has broken. The ethics of the application of the cat would seem to be solely that of a deterrent, but in actual practice it is a sublime form of poetic justice: the infliction of pain for the punishment of a crime entailing suffering. It may be said that the criminal leaves this form of punishment a broken man. That, we venture to submit, is no concern of society at large. He has offended against the laws of the community, he has placed individuals in such a condition that fright or shock may also have broken their spirits, and in such circumstances the final results of the punishment, upon the body of the man that has incurred it, are of no matter at all to the community that he has wronged.

Consequently we think that the judges yesterday in awarding punishment by flogging, as well as the term of imprisonment, performed a very unpleasant duty, well. Everyone can guess that it was a distasteful task to sentence a fellow creature to actual and grievous bodily pain, no matter how much he has wronged the law, but these tasks have to be performed and the judges are to be congratulated in that they carried out the duty in an excellent manner, neither imposing too harsh nor too light a sentence upon those brought before them. What the ultimate effect of the administration of the cat will be, it is too early to prophesy, but if it has the desired effect of reducing to a minimum violence in our midst, if it makes the higher levels and the country roads safer to pedestrians, the legislature will not have done wrong in introducing the punishment. While on the subject we would like to ask a question of those in authority. Are there not other crimes for which the same punishment would be equally appropriate? We venture to think there are. Kidnapping is one particular crime which should be so punished. True, it may not mean actual bodily harm at the time but in nine cases out of ten it means the condemnation of young children to a life of utter bodily and mental degradation. In such cases we venture to assert, you cannot use the cat too frequently.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

BRITISH WARSHIPS LEAVE HAWAII.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]

Tokyo, July 19.

The British men-of-war Kent and (?) Mexico left Hawaii yesterday for Yokohama.

The German fleet lying at anchor in the port of Tsuruga will leave for Saghalien at the end of this month.

[There is no British warship by name Mexico, nor in the Navy List is there the name of any ship approximate enough to be confused, as sometimes happens in telegraphic messages, with the name Mexico.]

DAY BY DAY.

Men are the sport of circumstances, when the circumstances seem the sport of men.

A Chinaman was fined \$25 in the Police Court this morning for throwing stones at a tram-car.

A passenger on the Japanese steamer, *Miyazaki Maru* reports to the Police having lost from his waistcoat pocket a gold watch valued at \$40 and a fob chain worth \$30.

Some time during last night, thieves entered No. 1, Carnarvon Road, Kowloon, and stole a watch and chain, six \$10 Hongkong Bank notes, the total value of the stolen property being \$160.

On page 3 we give a long account regarding the suspension of Mr. Arthur Newton, the counsel for Crippen, who is alleged to have been guilty of professional misconduct.

For stealing two ducks at Kowloon City, a native was awarded six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks at the Magistracy this morning. Inspector Marison prosecuted.

One of the gardeners in the Government Gardens reports to the Police that while working in the gardens, he took off his coat and laid it down on the ground. When he took it up again, \$5 was missing.

Tar Macadam in Queen's Road. The latest experiment entered upon by the Public Works Department in the matter of street paving in Queen's Road Central by means of the surfacing laying of coal tar has been eminently successful in keeping down the "dust" which has of late been blowing about in a fashion reminiscent of Java winds in Singapore or sand storms on the Red Sea. Its application to Des Voeux Road would be welcomed.

An Impossible Situation. The difficulties the Police have sometimes to contend with in the course of their duties are both queer and of a diverse character.

The other day, a stolen case of medicine was recovered by the Police on board a sampan. On inquiry, it was found that similar cases are imported by three Chinese firms—the Yuen Fat Hong, the Wing Cheung firm and another shop. All the three establishments disclaimed the cases as belonging to them, as two of the firms asserted that they had the proper number of cases in their stores, while the third firm admitted that one case was missing but said that the consignment mark on the case differed from that which appeared on theirs, and so they did not claim the case as being their property. The Police are therefore unable to proceed in the case.

A Chinese youth of no occupation was fined \$3 or 7 days by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning for breaking trees on Crown land at Ripon Terrace, Bonhays Road.

Chinese Officers Feted. Admiral Sir W. H. May, Commander-in-Chief at Devonport, entertained several of the officers of the Chinese cruiser *Hai-Chi* at dinner on 9th ultimo at Admiralty House.

Promotion for Sir Rufus Isaacs. It is understood that Sir Rufus Isaacs will shortly go to the Bench, probably as a Lord of Appeal. Sir John Simon will be appointed Attorney-General. It is expected that Mr. Buckmaster will be invited to stand for Reading, and that he is to be the new Solicitor-General.

Garrison Orders. Privilege leave, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Captain O. G. Woodhouse, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, from 16th September to 60 days from date of departure to 14th November, 1911. The privilege leave granted to Captain H. C. Cutler, 8th Rajputs, is amended to read from 3rd August to 1st October, 1911.

The half-yearly Board of Survey of stores, under paras. 592 and 403, Regulations for Army Ordnance Services, Part I, 1909, will be held at the Army Ordnance offices at 10 a.m., Tuesday, the 25th instant. President, Captain G. B. McKinnon, R.C.A.

Soldiers Refuse to Pay Legal Fare.

Admiral Li Chun has instructed the military authorities throughout the province that as the work of clearing out robbers and pirates is being vigorously taken in hand, soldiers may be transferred or sent away daily. It is a common practice among the soldiers refusing to pay legal fare, while travelling on launches. Offenders in future will be severely punished.

The "God of War" Festival. To-day, being the anniversary of the God of War, the Man Mu Temple is crowded with worshippers. Extensive preparations have been made to make the occasion a success. Last night the temple was beautifully illuminated and a band was playing up to late hours in the presence of a large crowd of spectators.

Admiral Li Chun Summoned to Canton.

It was at first the intention of H. E. Admiral Li Chun to complete the work of wiping out the bad characters in the districts of Shun Tuck and Heung Shan on his return from Wuchow. It is now reported that Admiral Li Chun has been summoned to Canton by H. E. the Viceroy and that General Chun Ping Chik returned to Canton from Wuchow on the 17th instant.

Disturbance Outside a Theatre. A few nights ago, some soldiers created a disturbance outside the Tung Kwan Theatre, Canton, refusing payment for admission. The gatekeepers interfered and after a struggle, five gatekeepers were wounded. The police arrived on the scene promptly and one of the soldiers was arrested and handed over to the regiment he belongs to for punishment.

Typhoon Warnings.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 1.15 p.m.:—"Manila, July 18, 3.47 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon more than 300 miles distant moving W.N.W. or N.W."

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 12 noon to-day:—"Manila, July 19, 11.1 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, filling up. Cyclone or typhoon N. of Yap moving W.N.W."

A Dexterous Criminal.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a collector of dress opium entered a shop at Yuk Ming Lane and stole \$40 worth of human hair. The stolen article was traced to a house in Yan Yee Lane and two men were arrested, and were about to be removed in police custody in the good old-fashioned way of being held by the queue. One of the men, however, produced a pocket knife while the detective was off his guard and deftly cut the appendage clean off and bolted. A portion of the man's jacket with \$8 in the pocket was all that was left in the hand of the bewildered detective. The other man was this morning sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Plague Return.

Two cases of plague were reported in the Colony during the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday. During the 24 hours ended at noon to-day, three cases were reported.

A Bombay Divorce Case.

The details of an Indian divorce case appears on page 3, in which Mr. S. N. Powell was granted a decree nisi with costs and custody of the two children.

The French Cabinet.

On page 3 appears an account of the fall of the most unlucky Cabinet in recent history after being in office a little more than three months. It is stated that it was the aeroplane accident which really wrecked the Moni's Cabinet.

The Maine.

A message from Havana reports the discovery of some human fragments in connection with the raising of the ill-fated Maine. No hope of identification was offered. A fuller report appears in our columns on page 3.

Famine in China.

The "Daily News" is receiving contributions from readers for the relief of distress caused by the famine in the Central China. These gifts are being sent to the secretary of the China Inland Mission, Newington Green, Mildmay Park, N., which is administering the fund.

Chinaman's Suicide.

While a policeman was on a patrolling beat at Tin-tai-tai early this morning, he found a dead body of a native having the appearance of a ricksha coolie. A girl, which the deceased had presumably worn round his waist prior to his death, was round his neck and the body was hanging from the roof of a latrine. It was evidently a case of suicide and the corpse was removed to the Kowloon mortuary. The body could not be identified.

Filial Affection.

A folk of a rice-exporting firm at 38, Des Voeux Road West was last week dismissed from the shop. Having a good knowledge of the run of the establishment, he paid the place an unexpected visit and stole \$70 in subsidiary coins, of which he sent \$60 to his mother in the country, who was stated to be short of funds and the balance he retained for himself. The case came on at the Magistracy this morning and was remanded.

Army Doings.

Lieutenant J. Way, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been transferred from No. 80 Company, Hongkong, to No. 90 (Heavy) Company, Roorkee, India. Lieutenant H. P. Liepmann, who has just been appointed adjutant of the 13th Rajputs, at Hongkong, was appointed to the West India Regiment in October, 1902, was transferred to the Chetaro Regiment in 1905, and three years later he again transferred to the Indian Army.

Brevet-Colonel H. E. F. Gould Adams, Royal Garrison Artillery, who is well known in Far Eastern garrisons, will retire shortly on half-pay on completion of five years as a regimental lieutenant-colonel. He was a special service officer in the China Expedition, 1900.

ANGLO-CHINESE OPIUM TREATY.

New Development.

The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT: Canton, July 18.

As already reported in your columns, the Anti-Opium Medicine Farm was established on Sunday last.

It is now reported that the British Consul at Shamen has received telegraphic instructions from the British Minister at Peking to lodge a strong protest with the Canton Viceroy against the existence of the Farm which is in contravention to the Anglo-Chinese Treaty recently rectified and is also detrimental to the interests of the British merchants in Hongkong in the opium trade.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy to the effect that the British Minister at Peking has protested against the existence of the Farm and asked the Canton Viceroy to settle the matter without delay.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Heavy Sentence for Kidnapping.

The Criminal Sessions were concluded this morning.

The remaining case was one in which Yung Lau and Wong Yau were placed on trial to answer two charges of kidnapping—charges heard before the following gentlemen, comprising a jury, and Sir Francis Piggott, the Chief Justice:—

T. P. Hall (foreman), H. Hupenden, B. Galluzzi, K. Sayce, E. H. Evans, A. Stevenson, V. Fernandez.

The charge was read to the prisoners by the Court interpreter who, turning to the judge, said:—"The first prisoner was going to plead guilty, but the second prisoner nudged him and told him not to plead guilty."

Both prisoners then pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Alabaster, who prosecuted, addressing the jury said:—

A Simple Case.

"This is a simple case of kidnapping—a child of four years. The first count charges prisoners with taking away the child with intent to deprive the father of its possession; the second count charges them with detaining the child."

"The boy lives with his father and grandmother—he has no mother. At half-past eight on the morning of June 14th the child was missed, and a report was made to the police, and the men were subsequently arrested. "About eight o'clock in the morning prisoners took the child to a house. No. 1 prisoner was carrying the child, and No. 2 followed. One of the people in the house asked prisoners why they had brought the child. No. 1 said 'Somebody wants a small boy.' Both were taken to the police station."

"When charged, No. 1 said: 'I only went to the house to have some tea. I am perfectly innocent.' No. 2 said: 'A woman told me to take the boy to the house and I should get one or two dollars as go-between.' Mr. Alabaster in conclusion said he thought the jury would have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that prisoners deliberately stole the child with intent to sell it."

Evidence was called in support of the statement and in summing up the Chief Justice said there was not the slightest discrepancy in the evidence. The identity of the child had been proved and the case was clearly made out.

The jury found prisoners guilty and No. 1 was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour, and No. 2 to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

POLICE DETECTIVES.

In Canton.

The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT: Canton, July 17.

Every official yamen in Canton has its own detectives for conducting investigation in cases with which the yamen has connection, and the number is so great that there may be an occasional black sheep. This gives the malcontents an opportunity of passing themselves off as detectives and extorting bribes from and causing nuisances to the people.

These malpractices have come to the notice of H. E. the Viceroy, who has ruled that detectives must carry a proof of their engagement on their persons whenever they go out to investigate cases. The public are instructed to bring any such offender before the local authorities.

For every apprehension of a guilty man a reward of \$50 is offered. In addition His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has appointed an official as detective inspector, who is entrusted with the duty of inquiring into the conduct of the detectives, and is required to submit returns of cases of investigation conducted by the detectives.

To-night the Victoria Theatre are to show a special film entitled "The Pagoda of Empire." As well as this attraction they are also showing pictures of the Milk Industry in the Alps. The whole series of pictures and the excellent turns provided by the Sisters Collier go to form a very pleasing programme.

EUROPEAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Alleged Conspiracy to Kill Chickens.

A Peculiar Case.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy this afternoon, E. Braun, a sugar-boiler at Jardine's Refinery, was summoned on a charge of assault by Mr. A. J. Waller, Chief Engineer of the S.S. Charles Hardouin, and Mrs. Walter, Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the complainants and Mr. M. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkenson and Grist, was for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner stated that on Wednesday last (19th) about 2.30 p.m., defendant hired a ricksha at the Fire Brigade Station and went as far as Holo View. On arrival at his house, No. 4, Moreton Terrace, he tendered five cents to the ricksha coolie. The latter naturally asked for more and, holding out his hand to the defendant. The defendant took back the five cents and handed him ten but the coolie still asked for more. Defendant without further ado started pulling out everything movable from the ricksha, overturned the ricksha and as he pulled the coolie on his way to the house, just near the Circus, he called back to the coolie and said: "I'll give you 15 cents if you'll kill all the chickens of the complainant. The coolie took no notice of defendant's remark. He (Mr. Gardiner) might mention that before the coolie was called back, he was assaulted, being struck on the left shoulder. The coolie continued on his way to the Police Station. The defendant caught hold of the ricksha's handle and butted it against the hen-coop belonging to Mr. Walter. In doing so, he ran over a chicken and killed it. The exertion being evidently too much for him, he fell down between the shifts and sat there. Then he called out to Walter: "Here, you come down at once!"

His Worship—Has there been any ill-feeling before?

Mr. Gardiner—Apparently, the defendant was aggravated by complainant's chickens, which disturbed his night or morning slumbers. He complained to the Sanitary Board but they took no notice of it.

His Worship—There was ill-feeling?

Mr. Gardiner—There may have been.

Continuing, Mr. Gardiner said that Walter came down from the verandah, followed closely by his wife and Mr. P. A. Dixon. He asked defendant the meaning of his conduct. Defendant, apparently without any justification, lifted his hand and struck Walter a heavy blow on the left side. Prior to the affair, complainant had been under medical treatment. Complainant's wife interposed and on seeing a further attack by the defendant, she tried to separate the men. Upon this, the defendant did what no man would have been expected to do—he struck two heavy blows on the lady's arm and hand, inflicting bruises. Walter took the stick from defendant's hand, and, by way of self-protection, struck the defendant two blows on the right or left side, one of which caused defendant's ear to bleed. The parties then went to the Police Station and there consulted Inspector Kerr, and a summons and cross-summons were issued. These, in brief, were the facts of the case.

Dr. O. Marriott gave medical evidence.

Other evidence was called and cross-examination was proceeded with.

The case was adjourned.

Prevalence of Anarchism.

It is reported that the American Consul at Shamen has written to the Canton Viceroy that although the revolt in Canton is a matter of the past, anarchism is still prevailing in many of the prefectures and districts. Moreover the robbers and the desperadoes are working together with the anarchists. It is necessary for the Chinese authorities to take every precaution against another outbreak and to protect the lives and properties of the American missionaries in the Province. On receipt of the letter, H. E. the Viceroy instructed the authorities throughout the province accordingly.

SANITARY BOARD.

A Long Meeting.

Chinese Interments.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon when there were present: Messrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, A. Shelton Hooper, Col. Bedford, Ng Hon Tsz, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Lau Chu Pak, Dr. Hartley (Assistant M.O.H.), Dr. F. W. Clark, (Medical Officer of Health) & Mr. Bowen Rowlands, secretary.

Draft Estimate.

The following letter was received from the Government relative to the proposed changes in the draft estimate for the year 1912:—

In reply to your letter of the 15th ultimo, forwarding a copy of a resolution of the Sanitary Board on the subject of the estimates for the Sanitary Department for 1912, I am directed to transmit to the Board the decisions of His Excellency the Governor upon the various items of alterations and additions to the approved estimates for the current year submitted with that letter. The Board's recommendations for inclusion in the Public Works estimates will be dealt with in separate papers.

The President said the matter referred to was the disposal of refuse and the scheme which had been originally approved by the Government allowed two steam boats on this side of the harbour and three lighters. They found now that the provision of another lighter was almost an absolute necessity. The spare lighter, which they had, had now been in constant use for the last three months owing to the fact that boats had been upon the slips for repairs. An extra boat would also be wanted at Eastern Street which was served by one barge. The extra expenditure entailed would be only \$800 and he thought they could also get another boat, a sister ship to No. 4, from the Railway at a small cost and he thought it would be better to apply to extra vote and not wait till they had to pay a larger sum.

Mr. Shelton Hooper moved that an extra vote be acquired to cover the expense of an additional lighter and the maintenance of the necessary staff.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded and the motion was carried.

Permanent Interment.

In connection with the provision of sites for permanent graves in Chinese cemeteries the President intimated:—

In view of the numerous exhumations which are taking place in cemeteries and the increasing number of people affected by them, who are making Hongkong their permanent home, it would be advisable to set apart certain areas in all the larger cemeteries for the permanent interment of the remains of Chinese who die in the Colony. At present each cemetery has three to four sections where interments could be made and the fees vary in accordance with the nature of the section. Section A is free, in B the fee is one dollar, and in C three dollars. In some cemeteries, such as Mount Caroline, there is section B and the fee for burial in this section is \$20. I presume the idea of making the latter charge is to enable permanent residents to secure more or less permanent burial sites, and if this is so it would be advisable to notify the public of the fact.

I propose therefore that a section D be laid out in every cemetery in Hongkong and that it be expressly stated that no exhumations will take place in these sections unless required for some public object of paramount importance, the nature of which could not be foreseen when the particular D section was laid out.

It will of course be necessary to select areas for section D, which are quite unlikely to be required for public purposes, and it will be understood that the periodical exhumations in other parts of the cemeteries will not apply to the section D. Persons who are called upon to disinter after seven years, who are permanent residents and wish to bring the bones of relatives into the colony for permanent interment should be at liberty to place their jars (Kam tap) in these special D sections on payment of certain fees. They should further be permitted to build tombs over the remains, acquire areas of land not exceeding 75 square feet in all, for that purpose.

The scale of fees recommended is for a jar (Kam tap) only \$5; for 15 square feet \$10; for every additional 15 square feet up to 75 square feet \$10. Thus poor villagers could obtain small permanent sites at relatively small cost and the rich in Victoria and Kowloon could obtain sites for a substantial permanent tomb at the maximum cost of \$50.

Should the Board be prepared to adopt these recommendations the only change in the cemetery bye-laws which will be necessary, will be the amending the portion of Bye-law 19 relating to the fees to be paid in Chinese cemeteries in accordance with the scale of fees detailed above.

Colonel Bedford intimated: I wish some arrangement could be made by which these funeral jars could have perforated bottoms. At present when once the lid becomes damaged the rain gets in, the water stands there, and these jars are prolific mosquito nurseries in many parts of the colony.

The Registrar-General intimated: I thought the Board had decided that disinterments were only to take place in the fee sections.

The President said that as a result of the recent large number of disinterments which had been necessary in order to provide fresh grave sites, he had had conversations with certain Chinese gentlemen, and he had come to the conclusion that it would be a good plan if they were able to have permanent sites, while people could conduct interments and where they would remain undisturbed. The scheme which he suggested was set out in his minute of July 10 and amounted to this:—In all cemeteries there were three or four sections—A, B, C and D. A was free, B was \$1, C was \$21, while D was \$20. He had been unable to trace the reason for this scale of fees, but the only conclusion that he could come to was that the higher fee was charged that more permanency should be secured. Under the present system, since the Ordinance of 1908 any grave in any public cemetery may, upon the recommendation of the Board and upon the order of the Governor, be removed to make room for fresh grave space. As there were quite a number of Chinese who apparently intended to make Hongkong their home, and as there were also those in the outlying villages whose home Hongkong was, who had no other home, it was obvious that they should try to accommodate them as far as they possibly could, and set aside certain sections of land in which the remains should be left undisturbed. The scale of charges would allow Chinese to rest just enough to keep a jar on or those who were richer to have a more elaborate grave.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: I may say that for a long time many of the Chinese merchants who are residing in the colony and those who are British subjects have felt very sore about the want of ground for the burial of the dead. When the cemetery bye-laws were under consideration the Registrar-General recommended that no remains, except those in the free section in the Chinese cemeteries should be disinterred. As you are aware almost every other section of the community has a permanent section. The Chinese are the only people who have not. What you suggest is, I think, a step in the right direction. I think it is most important that the Board should recommend the government to adopt a suggestion of the kind.

Mr. Shelton Hooper: I would like to ask Mr. Lau Chu Pak a question, whether there are not a very large number of cases in which it emanates from the relatives themselves and not from the government, this wish to remove the remains?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: It is because the Chinese in Hongkong cannot find permanent sites.

Mr. Hooper: Yes but supposing they are in our cemetery. Why do they want to move them when they have a permanent site?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: Because they have found better sites in Canton. If they had suitable sites here they would not do it. It is not easy for us to find sites on the mainland. We want our remains to be here permanently. We do not want to bury our dead here and have them disturbed after five or seven years.

The president in replying said that the number of exhumations carried out during the year by order of the governor was from 600 to 700. In many cases exhumations took place because people were afraid that if they did not exhumate them, themselves some one would do for them.

Col. Bedford thought some provision should be made so that people who had jars should keep them in order. When the top broke water got into the jars and they were then ideal places for breeding mosquitoes. The people might be called upon to provide new tops.

The president thought that as the cost was so small the Government would not object to supplying new tops. They were very cheap.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak moved the adoption of the suggestion. Mr. Ng Hon Tsz seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Hooper's Queries.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper asked the following questions, pursuant to notice:—

(1.) Can you inform the Board why the words "and at page 480 of the Regulations of Hongkong 1910," in the repealing clause of the new Scavenging and Conservancy Bye-laws which words were by special resolution of the Board deleted from the draft Bye-laws submitted, have been reinstated?

(2.) By whose authority were they reinstated?

(3.) If you were aware of the addition before it was submitted to the Legislative Council did you inform the Government that the Board did not wish these words inserted?

(4.) Is it correct as stated in the Government Gazette of July 7th that the words in the repealing clause referred to in question No. 1 were passed by the Sanitary Board?

(5.) If not, will you acquaint the Government with the error?

The President said the answers were as follows:—(1.) The Colonial Secretary presumably considers it necessary for any reference in the future. (2.) The Colonial Secretary. (3.) I was not aware of the addition. (4.) No. The bye-laws were passed by the Board and the lines referred to in 1 were struck out by the Board. (5.) Yes.

Mr. Hooper: I should like to put a further question. I am not in order in doing it, therefore I will move the suspension of the Standing Orders. I could then say a few words which would prevent a discussion next week.

The President: Before voting I should say you are hardly in order. The questions have been asked and answers given, and the question is bound to come up again at the next meeting of the Board in connection with the Offensive Trades Bye-laws, when the same arguments will be discussed. We can then deal with the matter at that meeting. I don't think it is of sufficient urgency to necessitate a suspension of the Standing Orders.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded the motion suspending the Standing Orders, which was carried.

Mr. Hooper said: The answer you give to my questions was that the words were inserted by the authority of the Colonial Secretary. I would point out that it was on June 20 when they finally passed this Board, and on July 6, sixteen days afterwards, the Colonial Secretary, from his seat in the Legislative Council, in introducing those bye-laws, spoke as follows:—"Sir, I beg to move the approval of the Council of the bye-laws which are in the hands of the hon. members. The bye-laws only reached the office a short time ago and it was not possible to get them in the hands of the members previously. I understand they were passed by the Board and submitted in the usual form." In the face of that, how the Colonial Secretary, for I presume he is your authority, can say that he inserted those words which are not in the usual form, is beyond my comprehension. I am willing to let the matter stand at that, because I believe that the unofficial members of the Legislative Council had not the opportunity and are as equally disappointed as members of this Board that they were asked to pass or approve of something which had gone before them as having been made and passed at this Board, which was untrue, and not the fact.

Destroyers in Collision. The destroyers Zebra and Zephyr, which left Sheerness to carry out exercises, returned to the dockyard for the repair of damages received on the Essex coast. The bow of the Zephyr is considerably damaged, and the Zebra has had her rail knocked away on the port side, nearly amidships, and has also sustained other damage. The injuries of both ships are above the water line.

INDIAN NEWS.

The Tinnivelly Murder.

The latest information received from Shencottah shows that Dharmaraja Iyer had not been arrested. His name appears in the correspondence seized and he took some sort of drug or other and got so ill that he had to be taken to hospital.

The police suspected that he attempted to poison himself but a man, who is now recovering in hospital, states that he had taken some medicine which had been given to him by a Sanyasi. Whether he really attempted to poison himself remains to be seen.

Arunachalam Pillay, who had been arrested in Calcutta, was brought here in charge of two constables. He was made over to the local police who placed Arunachalam before the Magistrate and had him remanded to custody.

The correspondence seized in his house is now being translated and examined by the police.

£25 Reward for Messenger Boy who found the Gem.

The Maharajah of Bikanir has given a reward of £25 to the messenger boy who found his lost diamond in Pall Mall. On coming to London the Maharajah brought with him jewels valued at £100,000, which he wore at the Coronation. The diamond in question fell from his turban as he was returning from the King's levee, and was picked up in the gutter by a passing messenger boy.

Keamari Shipping Work. Shipping work at Keamari is in full swing. There are several steamers at the wharf discharging and taking in cargo, and as there is no more accommodation for the steamers are lying in the stream awaiting an opportunity to secure berths. Several more vessels are expected.

The Port Trust and Railway are affording every facility to bridge over the congested state of things. Keamari yard is full of bags of grain awaiting shipment.

The steamer Saint Dunstan, which sustained some damage while leaving the port and had to put back for the safety of herself and the cargo, left after the damage was repaired, which necessitated the discharge of a portion of her cargo.

Delhi District Still Plague Stricken.

Although the mortality from plague has greatly diminished at Delhi, the district continues to be declared a plague-infected area. The surrounding districts of Hissar, Rohtak, Gurjoun, Karnal, and Umballa are also plague-infected. Among other districts in the Punjab, parts of which are suffering from the plague Kangra, Hoshiarpore, Jullunder, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Gurdaspore, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Shikpur, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang and Multan, and the native states, except Bawalpur and the hill states of Simla continue to be declared plague-infected areas.

Salvage Operations.

The Government of India has accorded sanction to the acceptance by Commander N. F. J. Wilson, Port Officer, Karachi, of the honorarium of Rs. 7,500 from the Karachi Port Trust in recognition of the services rendered by him in connection with the salvage of the steamers Creswell and Othello stranded near Karachi last year.

Opium Trade. The Government of India have under consideration several offshoots of the opium question which have arisen out of the recent Treaty with China. The text of the treaty has now been published in India, and it is feared that the import trade in this commodity will altogether come to an end before long, the latest within the next couple of years.

Destroyers in Collision. The destroyers Zebra and Zephyr, which left Sheerness to carry out exercises, returned to the dockyard for the repair of damages received on the Essex coast. The bow of the Zephyr is considerably damaged, and the Zebra has had her rail knocked away on the port side, nearly amidships, and has also sustained other damage. The injuries of both ships are above the water line.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF COLOWAN.

Memorial Monument.

[Our Own Correspondent.]

Macao, July 16. The 13th of July was the first anniversary of the victorious attack on the pirate stronghold at Colowan by the Portuguese naval and military forces of Macao.

His Excellency the Governor and Senhora Machado, accompanied by a very large number of guests who had been invited for the occasion, left in the gunboat Macau at 10 o'clock for the island, the scene of the exciting events of a year ago. So great was the number of guests that an extra steam launch had to be requisitioned to convey them. On arrival at Colowan the Governor inspected the soldiers of the garrison, who were drawn up on the quay to welcome him. He then proceeded to lay the first stone of a monument, a wooden model of which stood in the place of the one to be erected. It is in the form of a column bearing in Portuguese the words "Combat of the 13th July, 1910." His Excellency then addressed the troops. He said that the well-earned valour and devotion to duty of the soldiers and sailors of Portugal had again been shown on Colowan last year and that it was on occasions of this kind that their country had reason to be proud of them. He recalled occasions in past history where the artillery had fought against terrible odds in Macao, and reminded them of the gallant defence the Portuguese had made in years past against formidable enemies of this, the most ancient European colony in the Far East. The affair of last year was of serious importance, because it established beyond a doubt the superiority of the Portuguese Republic over Colowan. In eloquent terms he exhorted the troops to continue to be worthy of their glorious traditions and to deserve well of their country. Cheers were then given for the Republic of Portugal and His Excellency the Governor. The guests then proceeded to one of the quarters where a portion of the garrison are stationed. Large awnings, afforded ample shade, and delicious refreshments of all kinds were spread on tables nearby. An old fort, erected more than a generation ago by the Portuguese, adjoined the festive scene, and was a mute but striking witness of Portuguese supremacy over the island. Dancing was indulged in during the afternoon, in spite of the heat, which, however, was greatly mitigated by the cool sea breeze. Their Excellencies visited the soldiers' mess, and were warmly greeted. An enjoyable afternoon was spent by everybody. The Police band provided the music.

DON'T FORGET.

Wednesday, 19th July.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral, 9.15 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, 20th August.
Lecture at the City Hall on Christian Science by Mr. W. D. McCracken, 6 p.m.

"ZEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS," FROM LEITH, MIDDLEBROOK, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the lazaretto and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 2nd prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1911. [1207]

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TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
THE
Hippodrome Circus
and Menagerie.
THE THIRD
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
DRAWING CROWDED
HOUSES.

BOXING!

An open middlesweight boxing exhibition (1st. Div.) will be held at the above Circus, when the Proprietor, Mr. Bysack, will present handsome trophies to the Winner and Runner up. The preliminaries will take place on THURSDAY, 20th inst., the Semi-Final on FRIDAY, 21st, and the Final on SATURDAY, 22nd. Including Competitors are requested to send in their names to Mr. Bysack at the Circus, Causeway Bay, by WEDNESDAY morning, the 19th inst.

TIME AND TICKETS AS USUAL.
Soldiers in uniform:
Second Div. 50 cts. Stalls 30 cts.
Box Plan at Robinson Piano Co.
MATINEE—TO-DAY, at 4.30 p.m.
Children under 12 years of age Half-Price at Matinees only.
Special Trains will be run before and after the Performance.
N.B.—The Menagerie open all day.
Admission 5 cts. [1286]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIRANO MARU,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optical goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 26th July, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1911. [5]

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

FRANK E. FILLIS' CIRCUS

4th WORLD'S TOUR.

Location:—CAUSEWAY BAY.

Look Out for the

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

Return Visit to the East after an Absence of 25 Years.

"The world's greatest show trainer; 35 years' experience all the world over in big show business. Organizer of the great South African show at Earl's Court and the War Exhibition at St. Louis, U.S.A. Decorated with 20 gold and diamond medals from all parts of the world."

35 years' experience as a showman
FRANK E. FILLIS
35 years' experience as a showman

EVERY ARTISTE A STAR.
The Finest Trained Horses, Ponies, Dogs, Monkeys and Rabbits in the universe.

35 EUROPEAN ARTISTES.
Direct from America, Africa and the Continent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1911. [1266]

E. C. WILKS, M. I. M. E. A. M. N. A.
Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1260]

The Perfect Whisky
See The Name.
"D. & J. McCallum"



SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong: "EMPEROR OF JAPAN", Sat., July 22, "ALLAN LINE" Fri., Aug. 18.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA", Sat., Aug. 12, "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Sept. 8.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA", Sat., Sept. 2, "ALLAN LINE" Fri., Sept. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN", Sat., Sept. 12, "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Oct. 20.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA", Sat., Oct. 11, "ALLAN LINE" Fri., Nov. 10.

Empress Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £11.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (second intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43. Via New York £45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Polder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship: SHANGHAI HANGSANG Thursday, 20th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI CHEFOO WINGSANG Friday, 21st July, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUMSANG Friday, 21st July, 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN & SWATOW CHEONGSHING Saturday, 22nd July, Noon.
TIENTSIN, WEIHAI WEI & CHEFOO YUENSANG Saturday, 22nd July, 2 p.m.
MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 29th July, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI FOKKSANG Tuesday, 8th Aug., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 21 days). The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers, Hongkong, 19th July, 1911. [8]

BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons D.W.	Captain	On or about
"ORFEDIC"	11,000	Jas. Findlay	July 27th.
"SUVERIC"	11,000	F. Cowley	August 22nd.
"KUMERIC"	11,000	G. McGill	September 26th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central. Telephone No. 780. Hongkong, 6th July, 1911. [805]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about
Tiliwong JAVA 2nd half July SHANGHAI 2nd half July
Tijahini JAVA 2nd half July JAVA 2nd half July
Tijapanas JAPAN 2nd half July JAVA 2nd half July
Tijobas JAPAN 2nd half July JAVA 2nd half July
Tijikini JAVA 1st half Aug. SHANGHAI 1st half Aug.
Tijitap JAVA 2nd half Aug. SHANGHAI 2nd half Aug.
Tijarom JAVA 2nd half Aug. SHANGHAI 2nd half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in North India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Buildings, Telephone No. 376. [974]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Coje, Tons 9,000 IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takoda, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug., at D'light. WEDNESDAY, 16th Aug., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANLUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANLUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richard, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 12th Aug., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANLUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	AWA MARU, Capt. Irizawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 7,000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakata, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon. FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.
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KOBE & YOKO. HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 9,000

KOBE and YOKO. YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakata, Tons 5,000

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO. BINGO MARU, Capt. S. J. G. Parsons, Tons 7000

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.

* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAAGAWA RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$80
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Coler Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	20th July, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	22nd " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	"TEAN"	25th " 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	26th " 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	27th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	29th " M'night.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN.	"HUICHOW"	2nd Aug., 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duly qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming" saloon accommodation and ships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinkua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. Leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woo King.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

NOTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Telephone No. 86. Hongkong, 10th July, 1911. [9]

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE. Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levanting, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Marseilles, Havre, & Hamburg:
S.S. Ambria 23rd July	S.S. "Silvia" 22nd July
"Alasia" 30th Aug.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
"Freienfels" 25th Aug.	S.S. "Spezia" 2nd Aug.
"Suavia" 6th Sept.	For Havre & Hamburg:
"Sachsen" 21st Sept.	S.S. "Lilov" 7th Aug.
"Bayern" 6th Oct.	For Rotterdam & Hamburg:
	S.S. "Sagvia" 12th Aug.
	For Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp:
	"Saxonia" 17th Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [956]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	FRIDAY, 21st July, 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 31st July, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1911. [14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118. Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [1008]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
EMPIRE	2nd July	Saturday, July 22.
ST. ALBANS	28th July	" Aug. 19.
EASTERN	26th Aug.	" Sept. 16.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents. [967]

TOYO KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco, to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
America Maru	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, July 21, Noon
Tenyo Maru	11,000	E. Bent	Friday, July 28, Noon
Nippon Maru	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, Aug. 18, Noon

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screws. All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Japan Steamship "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 21st July, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of Mexico at MEXICO CITY.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican Ports and Chilean Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	S. Tozo	Tuesday, Aug. 15, Noon
Buyo Maru	10,500	K. Hashimura	Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon

The Steamers "KIYO MARU" will be despatched for MEXICO, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS on HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier). [888]

COMMERCIAL.

SHANGHAI.

Yuen Fong Auction.

The sales this week were not quite so good as at the previous auction, this being chiefly due to the difficulties with regard to financial affairs and the tightness of the money market. There was a fair demand for most goods from several of the Northern ports, but in spite of this, prices were generally weaker.

Woolen goods were in poor demand and prices were lower.

Heavy Shirtings.—Owing to poor demand from Ningpo, prices were generally weaker. Light weights and 12 lb. Shootings were very irregular.

Jeans showed little change from last week's prices and may be described as steady.

White Shirtings showed a slight improvement in price in the case of certain special chops, but the results were not good on the whole.

Black Italians and Venetians were rather weaker, though there was a fair number of orders on the market.

Turkey Reds were irregular, but a little stronger on the whole.

Ewo Auction.

At Ewo Auction on Wednesday the following prices were realized as compared with the previous week's sale:—

Camlets.

	July 5, July 12.
Man and Horse—	Tls. Tls.
" Pink	18.05 18.00
" Indigo	18.30 18.30
" Cantonian	18.40
" Scarlet	17.50 17.47
" New Green	18.75 18.82
" Orange	10.95 10.55
" Yellow	18.01 18.49
Swan Pink	18.00 17.85
" Scarlet	17.50 17.12
" Green	19.00 18.60

Shanghai Stock Exchange.

July 15.

S. & H. Wharfs Tls. 84 1-2 cash
Sonayangs 25 cash
Anglo-Javas 6 3-4 cash
Chomora 80 cash
Chongs 3 cash
Zhanghs 4 cash
Kota Bahros 5 cash
Java Consols 4 1-2 cash
Anglo-Dutch 1.05 cash
Pongkalana 16 cash
Woola \$24 cash
Gas 107 cash
H. & S. Banks \$917 1-2 cash
Tugs (Ord.) 20 cash
Kochius 30 cash
L. K. Mows 54 cash
Gulas 11 3-4 cash
Java Consols 4 1-2 cash
Telephones 65 cash

Foreign Loans for China.

The Chinese are getting extremely fond of foreigners, if we are to judge by the liking they have to foreign money. Here is one of the recent many: Viceroy Chang-Jen-chun, of Nanking, has addressed a telegram to the Government deploring the stringent state of the Treasury, and asking for authorization to float a public loan to the amount of several million taels for the opening of Pukow as a commercial port. He submits four methods in connection with this project.

Huangpu Conservancy.

It is understood that the broad principles advanced by the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce for the Huangpu Conservancy scheme have the approval of the diplomatic body in Peking, says "Capital and Commerce." The scheme has now been submitted to the Wei Wai-pu, and negotiations will begin after Mr. v. Hohenstein's arrival there. This is good authority for stating that the Chinese will consider the proposals sympathetically, as they desire to maintain the work, providing that every economy compatible with efficiency is required.

LOG BOOK.

Addition to C. M. S. N. Co.'s Fleet.

The Norwegian steamer Prominent, which for some time past has been running under charter to the C. M. S. N. Co., has just been purchased by that company. The old complement of officers and engineers have been paid off and will be sent home, the C. M. S. N. Co. putting in their own men. The vessel under the Chinese flag will leave here for the North, and will take the place of the ill-fated str. Meefoo which was lost several months ago.

More Steamers for Japan.

The Ben Lino steamer Benmohr, which arrived at Kobo from Hongkong on June 7, has been sold to a Japanese firm in Kobe. The Benmohr, which is a steel vessel of 3,000 tons gross, was built in 1893 by Stephen & Sons, Glasgow.

The British steamship Georgia has been sold to a Japanese firm. The Georgia is of 2,707 tons gross, built at Newcastle, in 1889, for the Sun Steamship Co. and for three years ran on the Vancouver-Salinas-Cruz route of the Canadian-Mexican line.

The Liverpool steamer Broeckshiro, Captain Tomlinson, of 5,000 tons gross and 3,655 tons net register, owned by Messrs. T. and J. Brocklebank (Ltd.), which has been running to the Far East in conjunction with the Shire Line, has been sold to Japanese. She was built by Messrs. Harland & Wolf (Ltd.), Belfast, in 1891, with dimensions 116 ft. by 39 ft. 2 in. by 30 ft. The vessel will be delivered at a Japanese port.

Marks for Ferguson Channel.

The China Merchants' steamer Kungping took from Shanghai the new permanent marks for the Ferguson Channel which are to be lighted at night. They are made of steel lattice work, the higher being 60 ft. in length, and will remain in position all through the year.

Ice Breaker for Tientsin.

The "China Critic" understands that the Haiho Conservancy has under consideration the provision of an ice-breaker for Tientsin, in order to keep the river open during the winter months, at any rate as far up as Tongku.

Tonnage of Japanese Steamships.

The tonnage of Japanese steamships now totals 1,255,000 tons and that of sailing vessels 405,000 tons. During the period from January to April last, an increase of 72,000 tons was shown in the steamers and of 14,000 tons in the sailing vessels. During last year seventy-one steamers were built in Japan, representing a total tonnage of 35,644, in addition to 144 sailing vessels with a total tonnage of 11,205.

Japanese Service to Bonin Islands.

The Yokohama Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Government to inaugurate a steamship service between Yokohama, the Bonin Islands, the Marshall, Caroline, and Mariana Islands, and Guam.

It is contended that if this be done, mails between those points and Europe can be more rapidly delivered than at present, when they have first to be sent to Hongkong and thence to Tientsin.

There is already a fortnightly service between Yokohama and the Bonin group, but the steamers do not go any further, in spite of the fact that trade between Japan and Oceania is annually growing.

News has reached Bangkok of an accident that occurred to the Hellen which left with a cargo of teak for India port recently. The engines of the ship broke down after leaving Singapore and the ship had to put in at Sabang for repairs. The repairs will take about two or three weeks to complete.

Intimatio s

AERTEX CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORTABLE UNDERWEARE

THE SUMMER HIGH GRADE.

J. T. SHAW, TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Queen's Rd. Central. [125]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	8.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.15 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days	

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers, Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

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Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DELHI	About 20th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via	ANNA	Noon	See Special
USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Capt. G. W. Cockburn, R.N.	22nd July	Advertisements
LONDON & ANTWERP	SIMLA	About 26th July	Freight and Passage.
WERP v. S. PORN, PENANG, C. MO, PONT SAID AND MARSEILLES	Socotra	About 27th July	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. F. L. Andrews, R.N.	27th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA	About 10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.	10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 17th July, 1911.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

JESSELTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN

"BOONKE" 5,050 TONS THURSDAY, 20th July, 1911.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN

"PRINZ ALBERT" 20,300 TONS WEDNESDAY, 26th July, 1911.

SHANGHAI, TUNG-CHAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

"KLEIN" 17,000 TONS About WEDNESDAY, 26th July, 1911.

MANILA, YAP, MARROU, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

"PRINZ WALDEMAR" 6,100 TONS SATURDAY, 12th August, 1911.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Teletypes.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1911.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP. DATE. LEAVING.

Hailan... Capt. J. W. Evans... TUESDAY, 25th July, at 1 p.m.

Haitan... Capt. J. S. Roach... FRIDAY, 28th July, at 1 p.m.

FOR AMOY and FOCHOW.

Hailing... Capt. W. C. Passmore... SATURDAY, 22nd July, at 6 p.m.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days.)

Haimun... Capt. A. H. Stewart... THURSDAY, 26th July, at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS

available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to Fochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Hake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

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